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ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES

Anthropology at the University of Arizona. The progress of anthropological instruction in colleges is always interesting since it illustrates, in part at least, the extent to which the results of research in the science are accepted by the thinking men and women of the country. Arizona University is the most recent of our American institutions to add a course in anthropology to its curriculum and to undertake the serious presentation of facts relating to the development of human culture. The head of the newly organized department is Professor Byron Cummings, who, previous to his resignation as Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences at the University of Utah, conducted numerous expeditions and instructed large classes in archeology at the Utah college.

The fame of Arizona as a field for archeological research has long been recognized but no local effort was made to guide and increase public knowledge of archeology until Professor Cummings accepted the chair of Anthropology in September, 1915. His first year's instruction divided itself into two parts, embodying, respectively, general courses in European and American archeology. During the first semester, a class of seven students began its work with a brief glance at the geography of prehistoric Europe and the known evidence of the distribution of eolithic, paleolithic, and neolithic culture. Special attention was given to ancient man and his problems in England, France, Germany, and Italy. In like manner, the students gained a workable knowledge of early Egyptian, Assyrian, Cretan, and Grecian culture, the latter being traced to the Persian invasion.

For the second half year Professor Cummings is centering attention upon the American field. That this phase of the subject is more interesting to western students and that the first part of the course gained considerable popularity, is evident from the fact that the class now numbers twenty. The geological history of the continent was briefly treated, before the American red race, with the several theories of its origin, received consideration. Instruction also covers the ethnology of the American tribes, especial emphasis being laid upon those of the great plateau region of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Colorado. Professor Cummings intends that the first year's course in general European and American archeology will serve merely as a foundation for

more advanced instruction, and hopes, at the same time, that it will be recognized as a proper basis for the study of history and sociology.

The University Museum was opened the second week in January and has already attracted much attention from the citizens of Tucson, and Arizona generally. Responding to a popular demand, Professor Cummings has undertaken to deliver a series of ten Monday evening lectures, and these are being largely attended by students, faculty, and townspeople. The program is meritorious and well deserves the support which recent information indicates it is receiving. The printed invitations bear the following subjects:—

1. Geology of the Glacial Age and Man in the Glacial Age.
February seventh.
2. Periods of Human Culture: The Stone Age.
February fourteenth.
3. Mound Builders of the Mississippi Valley.
February twenty-first.
4. People of the Great Plateau: Nomadic and Sedentary Tribes.
February twenty-eighth.
5. Prehistoric Arizona: The Cave Dwellers.
March sixth.
6. Prehistoric Arizona: The Cliff Dwellers—Their Agriculture and Architecture.
March thirteenth.
7. Prehistoric Arizona: The Cliff Dwellers—Their Textiles.
March twentieth.
8. Prehistoric Arizona: The Cliff Dwellers—Their Pottery.
March twenty-seventh.
9. Prehistoric Arizona: The Cliff Dwellers—Their Political and Religious Organizations.
April third.
10. Modern Arizona: The Hopi and Pima Tribes.
April tenth.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY of the American Museum of Natural History will carry on the field-work for the season under two main heads: continuation of Southwestern exploration under the Huntington grant; and continuation of general research in other parts of North America under the Jesup fund.

In the Southwest, Mr. N. C. Nelson will extend his archeological excavations of the Galisteo Pueblo group to the southward, and assisted by Mr. Earl H. Morris of the University of Colorado will excavate the so-called Aztec ruin in the San Juan drainage. The excavations of the Aztec ruin are financed by Mr. J. P. Morgan.

Prof. A. L. Kroeber of the University of California will return to

Zuñi for further investigation of their social and ceremonial organization, and will be accompanied by Mr. Leslie Spier who will make stratigraphic studies of some of the ruins in the vicinity of Zuñi.

Jointly with the University of Colorado Mr. Earl H. Morris continues the exploration of cliff ruins in the San Juan drainage.

Dr. P. E. Goddard will probably make a trip to the White Mountain Apache of Arizona some time during the year to continue his studies in ethnology.

Dr. Robert H. Lowie will spend a few weeks among the Hopi investigating their clan system; the remainder of the season he will spend in Nevada and the Plains, particularly among the little-known Shoshonean tribes.

Mr. Gilbert L. Wilson will visit the Hidatsa and Mandan to complete his investigations of material culture.

Some further archeological work will be prosecuted in the Delaware Valley by Mr. Leslie Spier where Dr. Chester A. Reeds will carry on a supplementary geological survey.

Dr. Herbert J. Spinden has been given charge of the archeological survey of Porto Rico undertaken by the New York Academy of Sciences, and is now in the field. In the early part of the season he visited Venezuela for a preliminary archeological reconnaissance.

SVEN MAGNUS GRONBERGER, of the library staff of the Smithsonian Institution, and an Associate Member of the Anthropological Society of Washington, died in Washington on April 24, 1916. Dr. Gronberger was born at Norrköping, Sweden, August 19, 1866. He graduated from the gymnasium of his native place in 1884, spent some time in France and England, moved to New York in 1886, and in 1907 entered the service of the Smithsonian Institution. At the time of his death he had nearly completed a course for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at George Washington University. His chief works are biological, but a paper on "The Origin of the Goths," dealing with the Gothic migrations from Scandza, or Scandinavia, into central and southern Europe, will probably be brought out in Sweden.

AN historical pageant is to be given in Yankton, South Dakota, next June, depicting the earlier episodes of the Yankton tribe. The musical themes to be used in the Indian dances and ceremonies will be selected from Miss Frances Densmore's memoir on Sioux music.

Miss Densmore contemplates visiting Fort Berthold, North Dakota, for the purpose of concluding her investigation of the music of the Mandan and Hidatsa tribes for the Bureau of American Ethnology.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION has acquired a collection of 490 objects illustrating the arts and industries of the aborigines of British Guiana, gathered by Dr. Walter E. Roth, of Marlborough, Pomeroon River, British Guiana. They will be exhibited after they have been photographed. Another collection from this same country, made by John Ogilvie, is now en route from San Francisco, where it was used in the Museum exposition exhibits.

MR. CARL WHITING BISHOP, of the University of Pennsylvania Museum, has returned to Pekin after three months of exploration in Szechuen province. Mr. Bishop was at Chengtu, the capital of Szechuen province, and traveled some distance northwest from that point to examine old ruins and make archeological studies.—*Science*.

A smoke-dried trophy-head of a Brazilian Indian from the Tapajos River in Para, has just been presented to the U. S. National Museum by Dr. C. Hart Merriam. It is one of the few specimens of these gruesome human trophies in this country, and is on exhibition in the division of ethnology.

MR. FRANCIS LAFLESCHE, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has gone to Oklahoma to pursue ethnological researches among the Osage Indians. He will also visit St. Louis and St. Joseph, Missouri, to examine the Osage Indian collections in these cities.

DR. GIUSEPPE SERGI, professor of anthropology in the University of Rome, has completed his seventy-fifth year. In honor of the occasion the Roman Anthropological Society has decided to publish a volume of memoirs.—*Science*.

MR. JAMES MOONEY of the Bureau of American Ethnology is about to leave for North Carolina, and possibly Georgia and Tennessee, to continue his researches among the Cherokee Indians.

DR. LEO J. FRACHTENBERG, who has been in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology for the past year, has changed his headquarters from Chemawa to Portland, Oregon.

J. N. B. HEWITT, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has gone to Ontario, Canada, and New York State to continue his ethnologic researches among the Iroquois tribes.

FREDERICK STARR, of the University of Chicago, has returned from a six months' expedition to Japan and Korea.—*Science*.